Nevada's Economy: A Labor Market Perspective

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Department of Employment, Training & Rehabilitation

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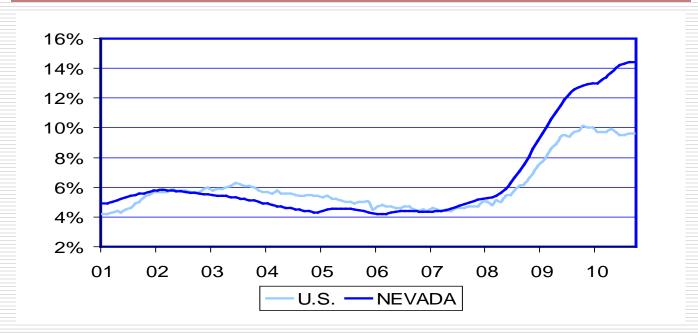
General Conclusions

- Nevada has been hit relatively hard by the recession.
- The State's largest industry, leisure/hospitality, has reversed course following years of growth.
- Activity in the construction sector has ground to a halt.
- On the plus side, tentative signs of a stabilization in the economy have emerged.
 - unemployment rates holding fairly steady
 - job losses are easing
 - initial claims for unemployment insurance trending down
- Unfortunately, there is nothing on the horizon that we see to serve as a catalyst for a return to our historical growth pattern—look for the economy to "bounce along the bottom" in the near-term.
- Looking at the long-term, modest/moderate growth, but perhaps not as subject to booms and busts.





Nevada's Unemployment Rate has been Above the National Average Since Mid-2007



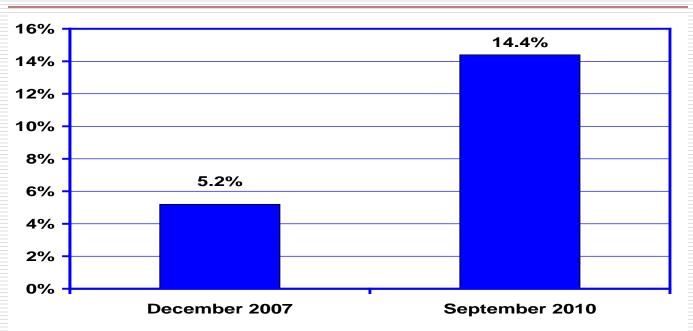
In September, Nevada's unemployment rate was 14.4% vs. 9.6% for the nation as a whole.

On the plus side, the rate of increase has been easing.





Recession Scorecard: Nevada's Unemployment Rate has Tripled Since the Official Start of the Recession

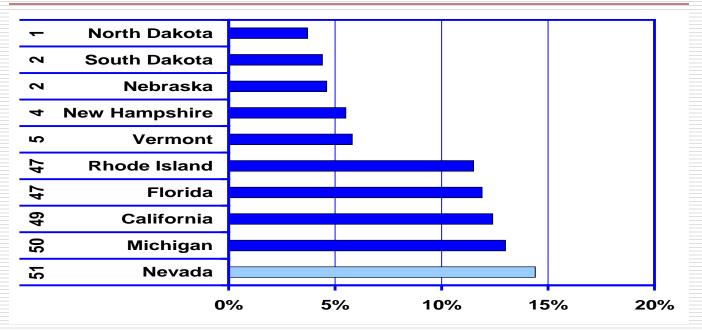


■ The jobless rate has increased 9.2 percentage points over that time.





Nevada's Unemployment Rate is the Highest in the Nation

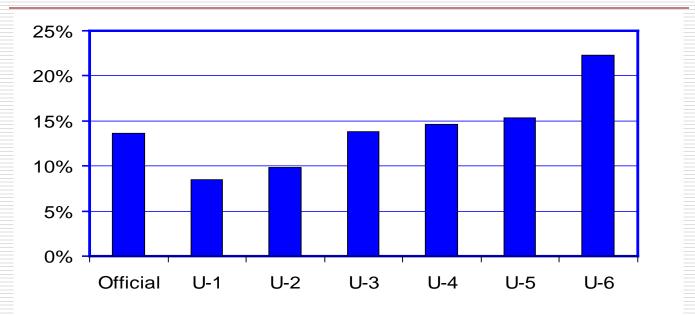


■ The State's jobless is rate is 1.4 percentage points higher than Michigan's, the second-highest.





As the Definition of Unemployment is Broadened, the Jobless Rate Increases

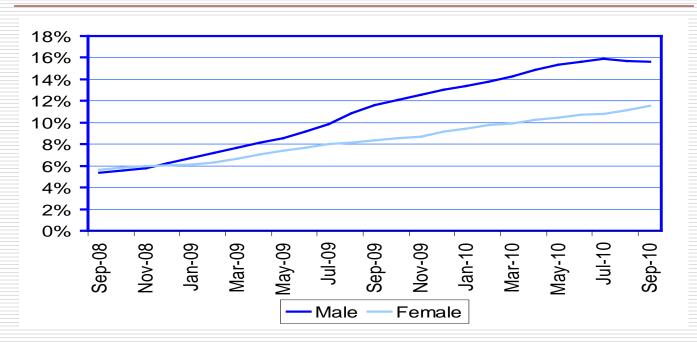


In the four quarters ending in 2010: IIIQ, NV's official unemployment rate was 13.6% vs. 22.3% under the broadest definition.





Nevada's Unemployment Rate for Males is Considerably Higher than that for Females



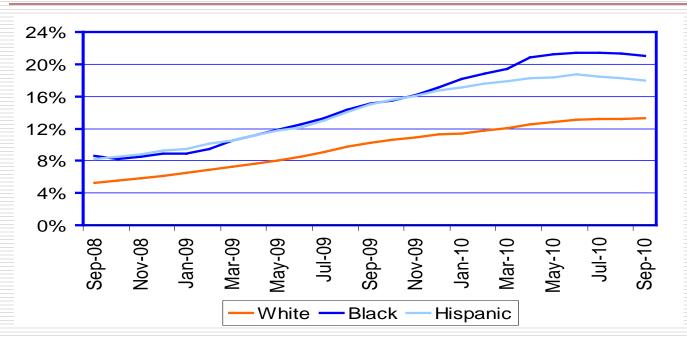
15.6% vs. 11.5%.

This is largely a reflection of the impacts of the recession on the construction industry.





Nevada's Unemployment Rate Varies Across Demographics

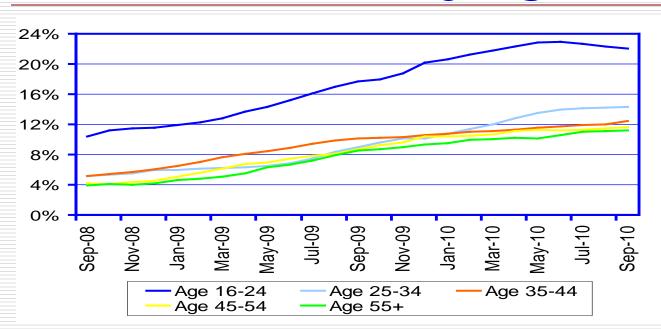


The jobless rate for Blacks and Hispanics is noticeably higher than that for the White labor force.





Nevada's Unemployment Rate Also Varies by Age

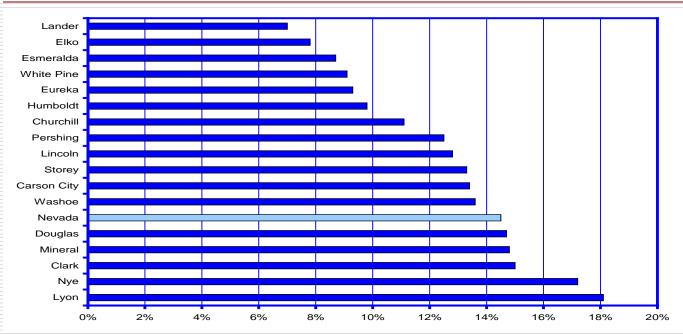


The jobless rate for young Nevadans is, roughly, double that for most others.





The State can be Divided Into Three Regions Based Upon the Unemployment Rate



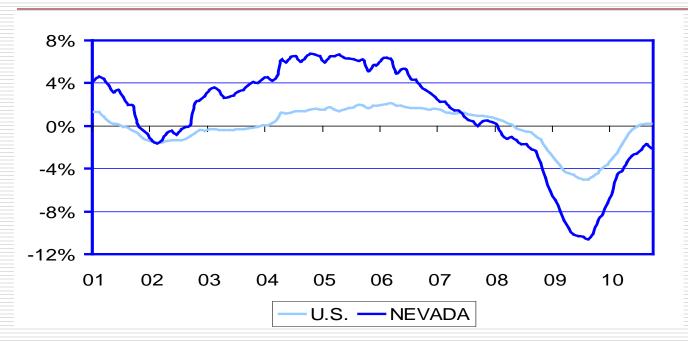
Hardest hit..."bedroom" communities.

- Metro/urban areas have suffered considerably.
 - Rural mining regions have held up relatively well.





Nevada's Job Losses have been Much More Pronounced than in the Nation as a Whole



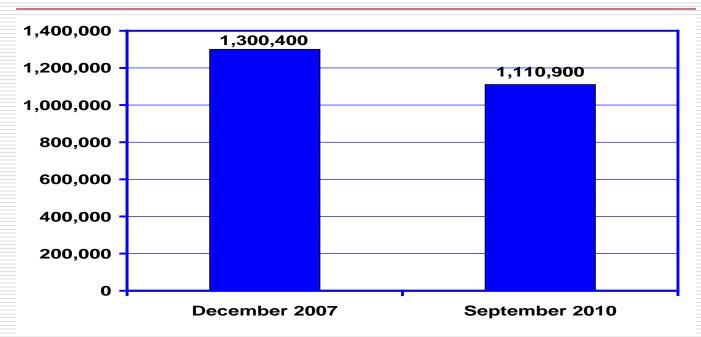
On a positive note, job losses are easing, but there was a slight reversal in September.

In September, jobs were down 2.1% from a year ago (-1.7% in August). In 2009, losses approached double-digits.





Recession Scorecard: Nevada Job Levels have Declined 15% Since the Official Start of the Recession

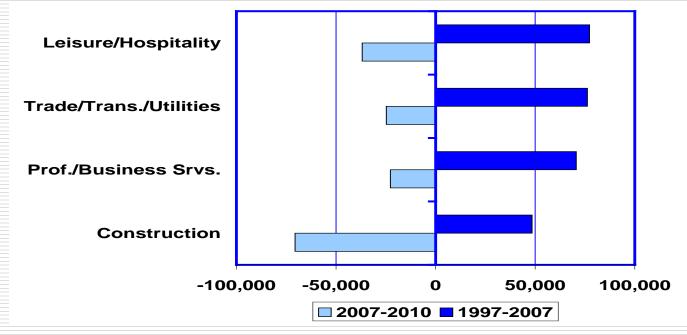


This translates into 190,000 jobs.





The Recession has Impacted all Sectors of the Economy



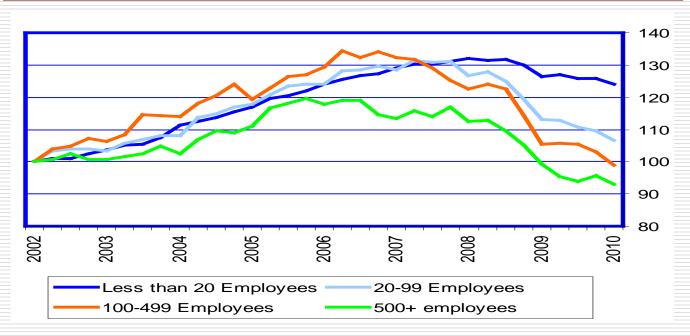
Between 1997 and 2007, Nevada gained more than 400,000 jobs. Since 2007, job levels have declined by 180,000.

Construction added close to 50,000 jobs in the prior period, but has lost 70,000 in the past three years.





All Firms, Regardless of Size, Have Been Impacted by this Recession

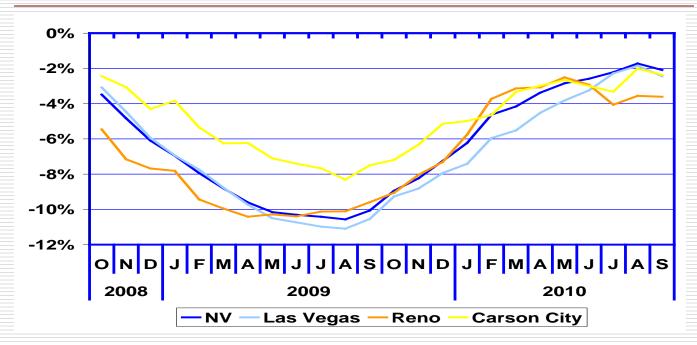


"Mid-Size" employers (100-499 employees) have seen the largest declines from peak levels. Construction accounted for a relatively large share of employment in these size classes.





Job Growth Trends have been Fairly Similar Across the State Over the Past Two Years

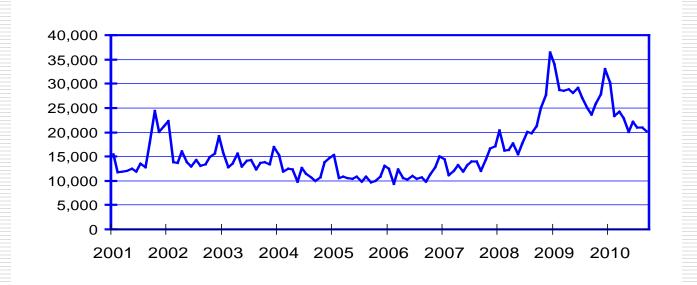


Since the start of the recession, Reno has lost 17% of its jobs, Las Vegas has lost 15.2%, and Carson City has lost 11.1%.





Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance Have Eased off of Historical Highs

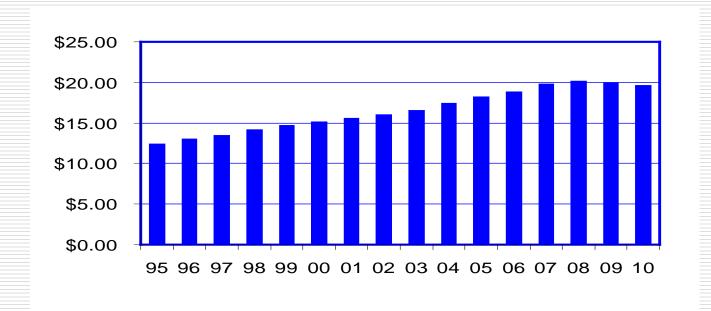


However, claims activity remains at post 9/11 levels, leaving considerable room for improvement.





Average Hourly Earnings in the State have Hit a Plateau

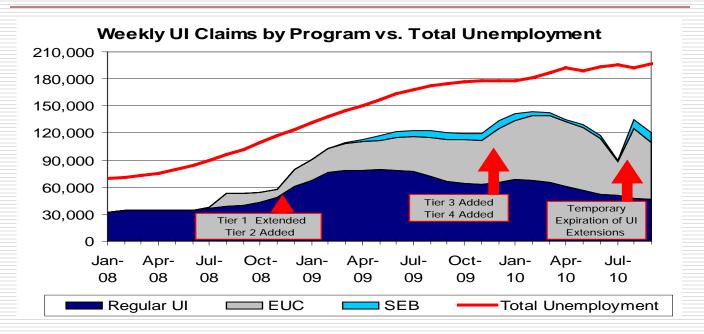


The disproportionate impacts of the recession on the construction sector, which is relatively high-paying, help explain this.





There are Approximately 120,000 Nevadans Receiving Unemployment Benefits

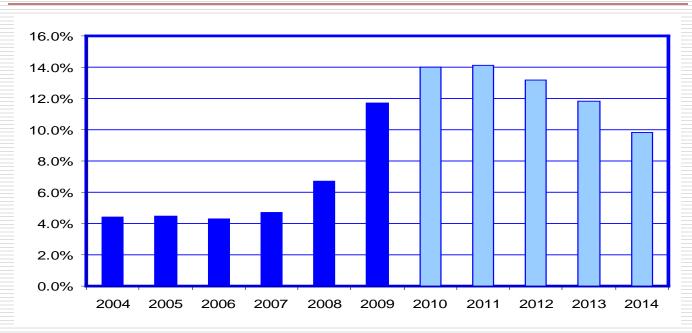


About 40% of those are receiving regular State benefits. The remainder are receiving various Federally-funded benefits.





Unemployment Will Peak in 2011

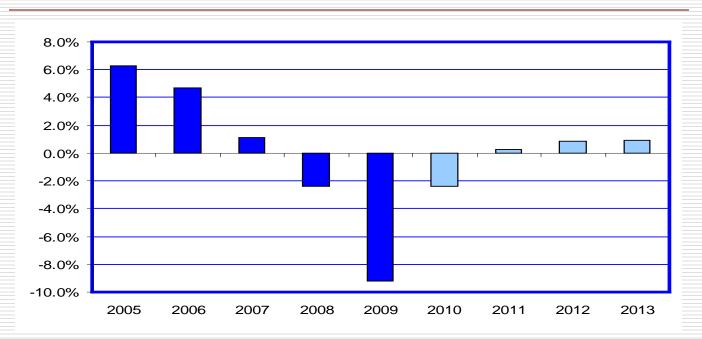


The jobless rate will creep up and then slowly start to recede.





Nevada's Employment Outlook is Weak



Job declines are in the process of easing considerably. Beginning in 2011, job growth will turn slightly positive.



